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**Issue Priorities and
Evaluations in
Harris County**

HOBBY
SCHOOL OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
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Introduction

The Hobby School of Public Affairs at the University of Houston conducted an online survey among Texans 18 and older to better understand their preferences regarding proposed legislation being considered during the 2021 regular session of the Texas Legislature, their opinions related to the COVID-19 vaccine, and their evaluations of leading political figures. The survey was fielded between January 12 and January 20 in English and Spanish, with 1,329 YouGov respondents, resulting in a confidence interval of +/-2.7. The respondents were matched to a sampling frame on gender, age, ethnicity/race, and education and are representative of the Texas adult population. A representative oversample of Harris County residents was also collected, with these 468 cases and utilized in the penultimate two reports that focus on the state's most populous county, and the country's third most populous county, Harris County, whose population of 4.8 million is larger than that of 26 states.

The results of this survey will be presented in six separate reports: Legislative Issues, State Budget, Texans and the COVID-19 Vaccine, Political Attitudes and Evaluations, Issue Priorities and Evaluations in Harris County, and Texas vs. Harris County: A Comparison of Policy Preferences.

This fifth report examines the extent to which Harris County residents are concerned about two dozen different issues as well as their evaluation of a select group of 18 Harris County politicians. The data utilized are the 468 cases for Harris County, with a confidence interval of +/-4.5.

The Harris County sample population of 468 has slightly more women (51%) than men (49%). The ethnic/racial composition of the sample population is Anglos (37%), Latinos (35%), African Americans (20%), and All Others (8%). The sample population is distributed across three aggregate generational categories in the following way: Silent Generation (born between 1928 and 1945) and Baby Boomers (1946-1964) at 33%, Generation X (1965-1980) at 22%, and Millennials (1981-1996) and Generation Z (1997-2003) at 45%. The highest educational attainment of two-fifths of the sample population (41%) is high school or lower, while 29% have attended some college or obtained a two-year degree, with the remaining 30% having either a four-year degree or a post-graduate degree as their highest level of educational attainment. Democrats account for 39% of the respondents, Republicans for 20% and Independents for 29%. The remaining 12% of respondents are either unsure about their partisanship (10%) or identify with another party or group (2%).

Executive Summary

This survey of a representative sample of 468 Harris County adults queried the residents of the third most populous county in the United States, with a population greater than that of 26 states, about the extent to which they consider 24 issues facing Harris County and its residents to be a major concern, a minor concern, or not a concern.

The six issues listed by at least one-half of Harris County residents as a major concern are as follows: flooding (66% listed this as a major concern), violent crimes (62%), failing public schools (55%), streets

in poor condition (53%), the homeless population (52%), a lack of access to health care (51%), and traffic congestion (50%).

Rounding out the top 12 issues of major concern to Harris County residents are property crimes (48%), racial discrimination (48%), economic inequality (48%), rising property taxes (47%), racial inequality (46%), and industrial pollution (47%).

One quarter or more of Harris County residents consider four issues to not be a concern: limited restrictions on developers (28% listed this is not being a concern), the existence of food deserts (27%), food insecurity (25%), and limited zoning (25%).

Flooding and violent crimes are top major concerns of Anglos, Latinos and African Americans. After these concerns though, members of Harris County's three principal ethnic/racial groups differ in their ranking of major concerns.

Anglos tend to consider infrastructure, taxes, education, and crime to be of paramount concern, with traffic congestion, rising property taxes, failing public schools, and property crimes also among their top six major concerns.

African Americans tend to list equity issues as their top major concerns, placing economic inequality, racial discrimination, and the homeless population among their top six, in addition to streets in poor condition.

Latinos, like Anglos, list failing public schools as one of their top six concerns, and, like African Americans, list the homeless population and streets in poor condition among their top six. One issue among Latinos' top six concerns, but not among the top six of either Anglos or African Americans, is a lack of access to health care.

Flooding and violent crimes also are top major concerns of Democrats, Republicans, and Independents. However, there is a sharp partisan gulf in regard to the other priority issues, with Democrats significantly more likely than Republicans to list the equity issues of economic inequality (69% vs. 20%), racial discrimination (65% vs. 17%), racial inequality (65% vs. 9%) and a lack of access to health care (68% vs. 20%) as being a major concern. Democrats are also significantly more likely than Republicans to list industrial pollution as a major concern (58% vs. 18%).

Harris County residents were also asked to provide their evaluation of 18 Harris County politicians.

The five politicians with the highest proportion of Harris County residents who have a favorable opinion of them (very favorable plus somewhat favorable) are Harris County Judge Lina Hidalgo (51%), Houston Chief of Police Art Acevedo (50%), Houston Mayor Sylvester Turner (46%), Harris County Sheriff Ed Gonzalez (44%), and former Harris County Judge Ed Emmett (41%).

The five politicians with the highest proportion of Harris County residents who have an unfavorable opinion of them (very unfavorable plus somewhat unfavorable) are U.S. Senator Ted Cruz (49%), Texas Governor Greg Abbott (40%), Texas Lieutenant Governor Dan Patrick (39%), U.S. Representative Dan Crenshaw (35%), and Turner (26%).

The five politicians with the highest net favorability ratings (percentage favorable minus percentage unfavorable) are Acevedo (33%), Gonzalez (32%), Emmett (31%), Hidalgo (27%), and Harris County Commissioner Adrian Garcia (22%).

The five politicians with the lowest net favorability ratings are Cruz (-22%), Patrick (-14%), Crenshaw (-9%), Abbott (-6%), and Harris County Commissioner Tom Ramsey (4%).

The five politicians with the highest net favorability ratings among Harris County Democrats are Hidalgo (72%), Turner (68%), Acevedo (58%), and former Houston Mayor Annise Parker (50%), with Gonzalez and Garcia tied for fifth at 48%.

The five politicians with the highest net favorability ratings among Harris County Republicans are Patrick (51%), Cruz (50%), Emmett (50%), Crenshaw (49%), and Abbott (48%).

The five politicians with the highest net favorability ratings among Harris County Independents are Acevedo (25%), Gonzalez (25%), Hidalgo (24%), Emmett (21%), and Turner (15%).

While 75% or more of Harris County residents know enough about Turner (90%), Abbott (89%), Cruz (87%), Hidalgo (85%), Acevedo (80%), Patrick (80%), Parker (79%), and Crenshaw (77%) to have an opinion about them, more than two-fifths of Harris County residents did not know enough about Harris County Commissioner Rodney Ellis (41%), former Houston mayoral candidate Bill King (44%), Houston Controller Chris Brown (47%), former Harris County Clerk Chris Hollins (51%), Harris County Commissioner Jack Cagle (52%), or Ramsey (54%) to have an opinion about them.

Harris County Resident Concern About 24 Issues

The survey respondents were queried in two identical questions about their level of concern regarding 24 issues that are especially salient for residents of Harris County. The two questions and response options utilized are below in italics. Note that the issues were rotated so that individuals viewed them in different orders.

Please indicate the extent to which the issues below facing Harris County and its residents represent a concern for you.

The response options were: Major Concern, Minor Concern, Not a Concern, Don't Know

- 1. Violent Crimes Against Persons (murder, rape, assault)*
- 2. Crimes Against Property (robbery, burglary, vandalism)*
- 3. Racial Discrimination*
- 4. Police Violence*
- 5. Homeless Population*
- 6. Automatic No-Cash Bail for Misdemeanor Offenders*
- 7. Economic Inequality*
- 8. Racial Inequality*
- 9. Lack of Access to Health Care*
- 10. Lack of Good Paying Jobs*
- 11. Rising Property Taxes*
- 12. Food Insecurity*

1. *Flooding*
2. *Streets in Poor Condition*
3. *Limited Mass Transit Options*
4. *Limited Zoning*
5. *Illegal Dumping*
6. *Industrial Pollution*
7. *Traffic Congestion*
8. *Lack of Walkable Neighborhoods*
9. *Dependence on a Declining Oil and Gas Industry*
10. *Failing Public Schools*
11. *Existence of Food Deserts*
12. *Limited Restrictions on Developers*

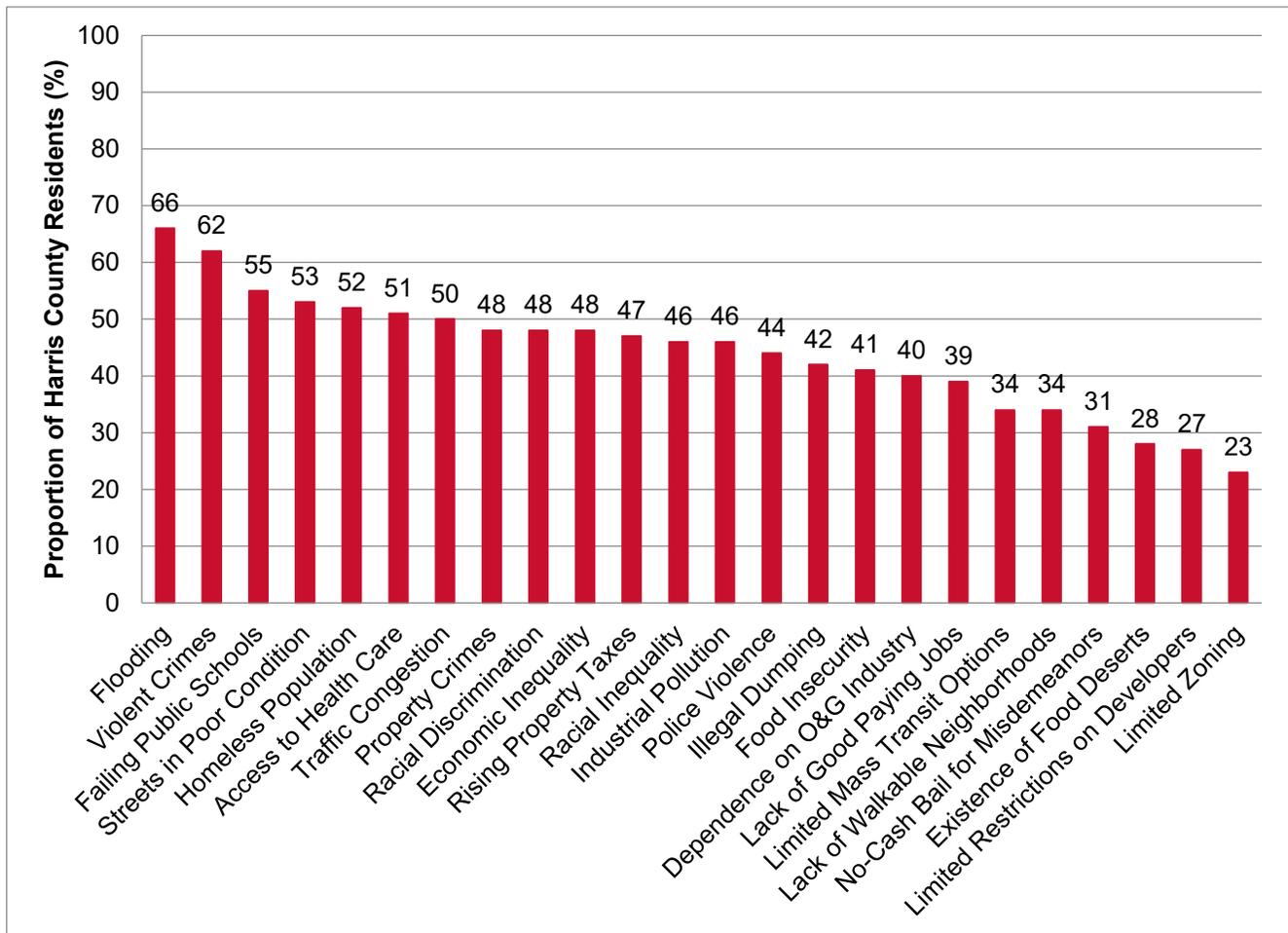
Table 1 details the extent to which Harris County residents consider each one of the 24 issues to be a major concern, a minor concern, or not a concern, or lastly an issue about which they do not know their level of concern.

Table 1: Level of Concern About Issues Among Harris County Residents

Issue	Percentage Distribution of Population (%)			
	Major Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern	Don't Know
Flooding	66	20	7	7
Violent Crimes	62	24	7	7
Failing Public Schools	55	21	16	8
Streets in Poor Condition	53	32	8	7
Homeless Population	52	35	8	5
Access to Health Care	51	23	17	9
Traffic Congestion	50	35	8	7
Property Crimes	48	36	9	7
Racial Discrimination	48	21	23	8
Economic Inequality	48	26	18	8
Rising Property Taxes	47	29	14	10
Industrial Pollution	47	31	14	8
Racial Inequality	46	24	23	7
Police Violence	44	29	20	7
Illegal Dumping	42	34	13	11
Food Insecurity	41	25	25	9
Dependence on O&G Industry	40	28	18	14
Lack of Good Paying Jobs	39	35	16	10
Limited Mass Transit Options	34	29	24	13
Lack of Walkable Neighborhoods	34	34	21	11
No-Cash Bail for Misdemeanors	31	27	23	19
Existence of Food Deserts	28	25	26	21
Limited Restrictions on Developers	27	28	28	17
Limited Zoning	23	29	25	23

Figure 1 reveals the extent to which Harris County residents consider the issue to be a major concern.

Figure 1: Proportion of Harris County Residents For Whom Issue is a Major Concern

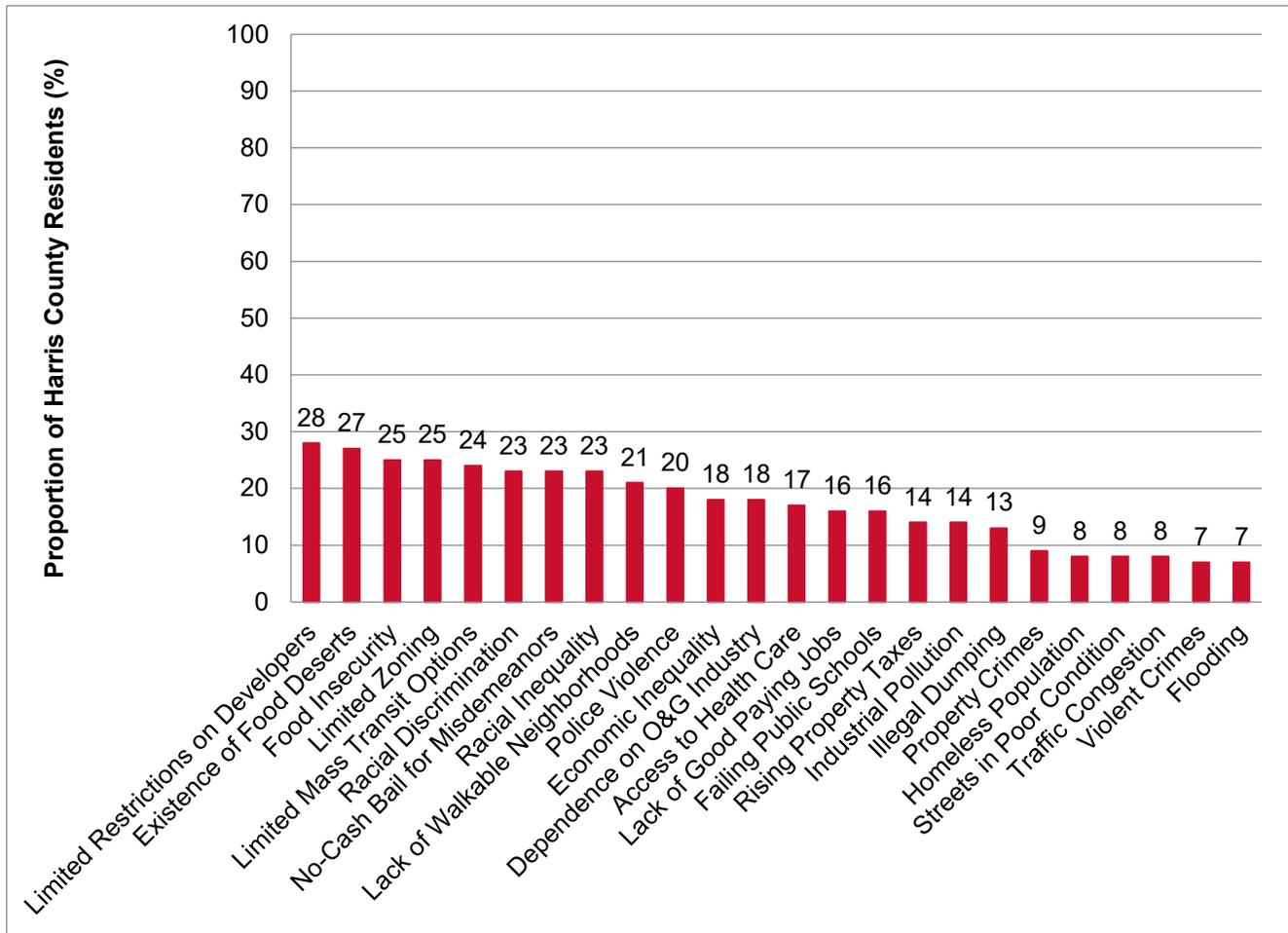


The top major concerns are flooding (66% list it as a major concern), violent crimes (62%), failing public schools (55%), streets in poor condition (53%), the homeless population (52%), access to health care (51%), and traffic congestion (50%). Rounding out the top 12 issues of major concern to Harris County residents are property crimes (48%), racial discrimination (48%), economic inequality (48%), rising property taxes (47%), racial inequality (46%), and industrial pollution (46%).

The issues of major concern for the smallest proportion of Harris County residents include limited zoning (23%), limited restrictions on developers (27%), existence of food deserts (28%), no-cash bail for misdemeanor offenders (31%), lack of walkable neighborhoods (34%), and limited mass transit options (34%).

Figure 2 reveals the extent to which Harris County residents did not consider the issue to be a concern.

Figure 2: Proportion of Harris County Residents for Whom the Issue Is Not a Concern



The issues with the least concern among the highest proportion of Harris County residents are restrictions on developers (28% do not consider it to be a concern), the existence of food deserts (27%), food insecurity (25%), limited zoning (25%), and limited mass transit options (24%).

The issues that the lowest proportion of Harris County residents consider to not be a concern are flooding (7%), violent crimes (7%), traffic congestion (8%), streets in poor condition (8%), the homeless population (8%), and property crimes (9%)

For the purposes of the analysis below where the distribution of responses for each of the issues will be provided based on the respondent’s gender, ethnicity/race, generation, and partisan identification, these 24 issues were sub-divided into seven separate thematic categories, all the while recognizing the potential for some of the issues to transcend one or more of these thematic boundaries (e.g., access to health care, food insecurity and police violence also belong in the equity sub-category). The seven sub-categories include the following:

- 1) Criminal Justice: no-cash bail for misdemeanors, police violence, property crimes, violent crimes
- 2) Equity: economic inequality, existence of food deserts, homeless population, racial discrimination, racial inequality

- 3) Social Welfare: access to health care, failing public schools, food insecurity
- 4) Economic: dependence on a declining oil and gas industry, lack of good paying jobs, rising property taxes
- 5) Infrastructure: flooding, lack of walkable neighborhoods, limited mass transit options, streets in poor condition, traffic congestion
- 6) Environment: illegal dumping, industrial pollution
- 7) Development: limited restrictions on developers, limited zoning

The data were also examined broken down based on the respondent's educational attainment, but since very few salient differences based on respondent education were detected, those data are not presented in this report.

Gender & Harris County Resident Issue Concern

Table 2 provides the distribution of Harris County resident concern by gender about four criminal justice issues. The most noteworthy gender differences are that women (49%) are significantly more likely than men (38%) to consider police violence to be a major concern, while men (28%) are more likely than women (13%) to consider police violence to not be a concern. Other notable differences are women express more concern than men about both property crimes (53% vs. 42%) and violent crimes (66% vs. 57%).

Table 2: Gender and Criminal Justice Issues

Issue	Gender	Percentage Distribution of Population (%)			
		Major Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern	Don't Know
No-Cash Bail for Misdemeanors	All	31	27	23	19
	Women	31	25	22	22
	Men	30	30	25	15
Police Violence	All	44	29	20	7
	Women	49	30	13	8
	Men	38	29	28	5
Property Crimes	All	48	36	9	7
	Women	53	34	5	8
	Men	42	39	13	6
Violent Crimes	All	62	24	10	4
	Women	66	19	5	10
	Men	57	29	10	4

Table 3 provides the distribution of Harris County resident concern by gender about five equity issues. For four of five issues, women are significantly more likely than men to consider the issue to be a major concern: economic inequality (55% vs. 41%), homeless population (62% vs. 42%), racial discrimination (55% vs. 41%), and racial inequality (52% vs. 40%). Conversely, men are significantly more likely than women to not consider three of these issues to be a concern at all (i.e., not a concern): economic inequality (26% vs. 10%), racial discrimination (32% to 14%), and racial inequality (31% vs. 15%).

Table 3: Gender and Equity Issues

Issue	Gender	Percentage Distribution of Population (%)			
		Major Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern	Don't Know
Economic Inequality	All	48	26	18	8
	Women	55	28	10	7
	Men	41	24	26	9
Existence of Food Deserts	All	28	25	26	21
	Women	31	19	23	27
	Men	24	31	30	15
Homeless Population	All	52	35	8	5
	Women	62	26	5	7
	Men	42	45	11	2
Racial Discrimination	All	48	21	23	8
	Women	55	24	14	7
	Men	41	19	32	8
Racial Inequality	All	46	24	23	7
	Women	52	25	15	8
	Men	40	22	31	7

Table 4 provides the distribution of Harris County resident concern by gender about three social welfare issues. Women are significantly more likely than men to consider all three social welfare issues to be a major concern: access to health care (62% vs. 40%), failing public schools (60% vs. 51%), and food insecurity (47% vs. 35%). Conversely, men are significantly more likely than women to consider food insecurity to not be a concern (32% vs. 18%).

Table 4. Gender and Social Welfare Issues

Issue	Gender	Percentage Distribution of Population (%)			
		Major Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern	Don't Know
Access to Health Care	All	51	23	17	9
	Women	62	16	11	11
	Men	40	30	24	6
Failing Public Schools	All	55	21	16	8
	Women	60	20	10	10
	Men	51	22	22	5
Food Insecurity	All	41	25	25	9
	Women	47	25	18	10
	Men	35	24	32	9

Table 5 provides the distribution of Harris County resident concern by gender about three economic issues. Women and men do not differ notably in their concern regarding economic issues, with the exception of women (48%) significantly more likely than men (29%) to list the lack of good paying jobs as a major concern.

Table 5: Gender and Economic Issues

Issue	Gender	Percentage Distribution of Population (%)			
		Major Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern	Don't Know
Dependence on O&G Industry	All	40	28	18	14
	Women	40	25	14	21
	Men	41	30	22	7
Lack of Good Paying Jobs	All	39	35	16	10
	Women	48	31	12	9
	Men	29	39	21	11
Rising Property Taxes	All	47	29	14	10
	Women	47	30	11	12
	Men	47	28	17	8

Table 6 provides the distribution of Harris County resident concern by gender about five infrastructure issues. Women and men do not differ notably in their concern regarding infrastructure issues.

Table 6: Gender and Infrastructure Issues

Issue	Gender	Percentage Distribution of Population (%)			
		Major Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern	Don't Know
Flooding	All	66	20	7	7
	Women	69	19	4	8
	Men	63	21	9	7
Lack of Walkable Neighborhoods	All	34	34	21	11
	Women	33	35	19	13
	Men	35	33	23	9
Limited Mass Transit Options	All	34	29	24	13
	Women	32	30	22	16
	Men	35	27	27	11
Streets in Poor Condition	All	53	32	8	7
	Women	58	27	6	9
	Men	49	38	9	4
Traffic Congestion	All	50	35	8	7
	Women	54	30	9	7
	Men	45	41	7	7

Table 7 provides the distribution of Harris County resident concern by gender about two environment issues. The only noteworthy difference is that women (52%) are significantly more likely than men (40%) to consider industrial pollution to be a major concern.

Table 7: Gender and Environment Issues

Issue	Gender	Percentage Distribution of Population (%)			
		Major Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern	Don't Know
Illegal Dumping	All	42	34	13	11
	Women	43	32	11	14
	Men	41	37	15	7
Industrial Pollution	All	47	31	14	8
	Women	52	30	8	10
	Men	40	33	21	6

Table 8 provides the distribution of Harris County resident concern by gender about two development issues. Women and men do not differ notably in their concern regarding the issues of the existence of comparatively limited restrictions on developers and limited zoning in Harris County.

Table 8: Gender and Development Issues

Issue	Gender	Percentage Distribution of Population (%)			
		Major Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern	Don't Know
Limited Restrictions on Developers	All	27	28	28	17
	Women	30	25	23	22
	Men	23	31	34	12
Limited Zoning	All	23	29	25	23
	Women	24	30	18	28
	Men	21	28	33	18

Table 9 provides the six issues listed by the highest proportion of women and men as representing a major concern in Harris County. Both women and men have flooding and violent crimes as their top two concerns. Both also have failing schools and streets in poor condition among their top six concerns, albeit in a different order. The remaining two issues that are found among the top six major concerns of women and men are different: women include access to health care and the homeless population among their top six while men include rising property taxes and traffic congestion among their top six.

Table 9: The Top Six Major Concerns For Each Gender

Rank	Percentage Listing as Major Concern (%)			
	Women	Percent	Men	Percent
1	Flooding	69	Flooding	63
2	Violent Crimes	66	Violent Crimes	57
3	Access to Health Care	62	Failing Public Schools	51
4	Homeless Population	62	Streets in Poor Conditions	49
5	Failing Public Schools	60	Rising Property Taxes	47
6	Streets in Poor Condition	58	Traffic Congestion	45

Ethnicity/Race & Harris County Resident Issue Concern

Table 10 provides the distribution of Harris County resident concern by ethnicity/race about four criminal justice issues. While there do not exist any significant ethnic/racial differences on the issue violent crimes, African Americans (59%) are significantly more likely than Latinos (44%), and especially Anglos (39%), to list police violence as a major concern. African Americans (59%) are also significantly more likely than Latinos (38%) to list property crimes and no-cash bail for misdemeanors (41% vs. 24%) as a major concern.

Table 10: Ethnicity/Race and Criminal Justice Issues

Issue	Ethnicity/Race	Percentage Distribution of Population (%)			
		Major Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern	Don't Know
No-Cash Bail for Misdemeanors	All	31	27	23	19
	Anglos	36	26	24	14
	African Americans	41	16	27	16
	Latinos	24	34	19	23
Police Violence	All	44	29	20	7
	Anglos	39	33	26	2
	African Americans	59	15	14	12
	Latinos	44	30	18	8
Property Crimes	All	48	36	9	7
	Anglos	53	37	7	3
	African Americans	59	23	11	7
	Latinos	38	42	9	11
Violent Crimes	All	62	24	7	7
	Anglos	65	28	5	2
	African Americans	66	18	9	7
	Latinos	59	24	8	9

Table 11 provides the distribution of Harris County resident concern by ethnicity/race about five equity issues. With one exception (the existence of food deserts), African Americans are significantly more likely than Anglos to list the equity issues as being of major concern: economic inequality (60% vs. 46%), homeless population (64% vs. 46%), racial discrimination (63% vs. 41%), and racial inequality (61% vs. 41%). African Americans are also significantly more likely than Latinos to list these same four equity issues as being a major concern: economic inequality (60% to 45%), homeless population (64% vs. 53%), racial discrimination (63% vs. 49%), and racial inequality (61% vs. 44%).

Table 11: Ethnicity/Race and Equity Issues

Issue	Ethnicity/Race	Percentage Distribution of Population (%)			
		Major Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern	Don't Know
Economic Inequality	All	48	26	18	8
	Anglos	46	24	28	2
	African Americans	60	16	13	11
	Latinos	45	28	14	13
Existence of Food Deserts	All	28	25	26	21
	Anglos	27	21	27	25
	African Americans	26	27	27	20
	Latinos	31	26	25	18
Homeless Population	All	52	35	8	5
	Anglos	46	44	7	3
	African Americans	64	27	4	5
	Latinos	53	30	10	7
Racial Discrimination	All	48	21	23	8
	Anglos	41	28	27	4
	African Americans	63	5	19	13
	Latinos	49	21	21	9
Racial Inequality	All	46	24	23	7
	Anglos	41	22	33	4
	African Americans	61	15	13	11
	Latinos	44	28	20	8

Table 12 provides the distribution of Harris County resident concern by ethnicity/race about three social welfare issues. African Americans (59%) are significantly more likely than Anglos (49%) to list access to health care as a major concern, and significantly more likely than Anglos (52% vs. 42%) and Latinos (52% vs. 37%) to list food insecurity as a major concern. Anglos (61%) are however significantly more likely than African Americans (50%) to list failing public schools as a major concern.

Table 12: Ethnicity/Race and Social Welfare Issues

Issue	Ethnicity/Race	Percentage Distribution of Population (%)			
		Major Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern	Don't Know
Access to Health Care	All	51	23	17	9
	Anglos	49	23	23	5
	African Americans	59	20	10	11
	Latinos	51	24	15	10
Failing Public Schools	All	55	21	16	8
	Anglos	61	23	9	7
	African Americans	50	24	18	8
	Latinos	55	18	17	10
Food Insecurity	All	41	25	25	9
	Anglos	42	28	25	5
	African Americans	52	19	17	12
	Latinos	37	23	27	13

Table 13 provides the distribution of Harris County resident concern by ethnicity/race about three economic issues. There do not exist any significant ethnic/racial differences in regard to concern about these three issues, with one exception. African Americans (50%) are significantly more likely than Anglos (33%) and Latinos (38%) to list the lack of good paying jobs as a major concern.

Table 13: Ethnicity/Race and Economic Issues

Issue	Ethnicity/Race	Percentage Distribution of Population (%)			
		Major Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern	Don't Know
Dependence on O&G Industry	All	40	28	18	14
	Anglos	45	28	19	8
	African Americans	31	27	28	14
	Latinos	40	29	13	18
Lack of Good Paying Jobs	All	39	35	16	10
	Anglos	33	38	22	7
	African Americans	50	20	22	8
	Latinos	38	38	10	14
Rising Property Taxes	All	47	29	14	10
	Anglos	52	30	12	6
	African Americans	43	24	22	11
	Latinos	43	31	11	15

Table 14 provides the distribution of Harris County resident concern by ethnicity/race about five infrastructure issues. There do not exist any significant ethnic/racial differences in regard to concern about these five infrastructure issues, with one exception. African Americans (65%) are significantly more likely than Latinos (51%) and Anglos (51%) to list streets in poor condition as a major concern.

Table 14: Ethnicity/Race and Infrastructure Issues

Issue	Ethnicity/Race	Percentage Distribution of Population (%)			
		Major Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern	Don't Know
Flooding	All	66	20	7	7
	Anglos	69	25	2	4
	African Americans	74	17	2	7
	Latinos	61	17	10	12
Lack of Walkable Neighborhoods	All	34	34	21	11
	Anglos	32	36	25	7
	African Americans	36	31	18	15
	Latinos	34	34	20	12
Limited Mass Transit Options	All	34	29	24	13
	Anglos	33	30	30	7
	African Americans	42	27	19	12
	Latinos	30	30	21	19
Streets in Poor Condition	All	53	32	8	7
	Anglos	51	37	8	4
	African Americans	65	19	8	8
	Latinos	51	34	7	8
Traffic Congestion	All	50	35	8	7
	Anglos	55	38	3	4
	African Americans	51	30	8	11
	Latinos	45	38	9	8

Table 15 provides the distribution of Harris County resident concern by ethnicity/race about two environment issues. Latinos (47%) and African Americans (47%) are significantly more likely than Anglos (35%) to list illegal dumping as a major concern.

Table 15: Ethnicity/Race and Environment Issues

Issue	Ethnicity/Race	Percentage Distribution of Population (%)			
		Major Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern	Don't Know
Illegal Dumping	All	42	34	13	11
	Anglos	35	40	14	11
	African Americans	47	32	10	11
	Latinos	47	33	13	7
Industrial Pollution	All	47	31	14	8
	Anglos	46	33	15	6
	African Americans	44	24	20	12
	Latinos	48	33	12	7

Table 16 provides the distribution of Harris County resident concern by ethnicity/race about two development issues. There do not exist any significant ethnic/racial differences in regard to concern about development restrictions or zoning.

Table 16: Ethnicity/Race and Development Issues

Issue	Ethnicity/Race	Percentage Distribution of Population (%)			
		Major Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern	Don't Know
Limited Restrictions on Developers	All	27	28	28	17
	Anglos	28	28	28	16
	African Americans	31	21	29	19
	Latinos	25	30	28	17
Limited Zoning	All	23	29	25	23
	Anglos	17	32	27	24
	African Americans	27	30	19	24
	Latinos	25	28	25	22

Table 17 provides the top six issues of major concern to Anglos, Latinos and African Americans. Flooding is the top major concern of all three ethnic/racial groups, with all three also listing violent crimes as a major concern (albeit in a different order).

Table 17: The Top Six Major Concerns For Each Ethnicity/Race

Percentage Listing as Major Concern (%)						
Rank	Anglos	Percent	Latinos	Percent	African Americans	Percent
1	Flooding	66	Flooding	61	Flooding	74
2	Violent Crimes	65	Violent Crimes	61	Violent Crimes	66
3	Failing Public Schools	61	Failing Public Schools	59	Streets in Poor Condition	65
4	Property Crimes	53	Homeless Population	53	Racial Discrimination	63
5	Traffic Congestion	53	Access to Health Care	51	Homeless Population	64
6	Rising Property Taxes	52	Streets in Poor Condition	51	Economic Inequality	60

For the remaining four top six issues, Anglos exhibit the most concern for the infrastructure issue of traffic congestion along with property crimes, failing public schools, and rising property taxes. Latinos also list failing public schools as one of their top six concerns, but added to that is one issue that did not make it to the top six of either Anglos or African Americans: access to health care. Latinos, like African Americans, include the homeless population and streets in poor condition among their top six major concerns. In addition to the four top six issues shared with Latinos, ranking among African Americans' top six major concerns are racial discrimination and economic inequality.

Generation & Harris County Resident Issue Concern

Table 18 provides the distribution of Harris County resident concern by generation about four criminal justice issues. Members of the Silent Generation and Baby Boomers are significantly more likely than members of Generation X and especially Millennials and members of Generation Z to believe that property crimes (68% vs. 48% vs. 32%) and violent crimes (82% vs. 62% vs. 48%) are a major concern respectively, with members of Generation X also significantly more likely than Millennials and members of Generation Z to list both issues as being of major concern. Members of the Silent Generation and Baby Boomers (38%) are also significantly more likely to be concerned about automatic no-cash bail for misdemeanor offenders than Millennials and Generation Z members (25%).

Table 18: Generation and Criminal Justice Issues

Issue	Generation	Percentage Distribution of Population (%)			
		Major Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern	Don't Know
No-Cash Bail for Misdemeanors	All	31	27	23	19
	Silent/Baby Boomer	38	30	19	13
	Generation-X	32	23	35	10
	Millennials/Gen Z	25	27	21	27
Police Violence	All	44	29	20	7
	Silent/Baby Boomer	39	34	26	1
	Generation-X	42	30	24	4
	Millennials/Gen Z	49	25	14	12
Property Crimes	All	48	36	9	7
	Silent/Baby Boomer	68	28	3	1
	Generation-X	48	39	12	1
	Millennials/Gen Z	32	41	12	15
Violent Crimes	All	62	24	7	7
	Silent/Baby Boomer	82	16	2	0
	Generation-X	62	30	6	2
	Millennials/Gen Z	48	27	11	14

Table 19 provides the distribution of Harris County resident concern by generation about five equity issues. Millennials and members of Generation Z are significantly more likely than members of the Silent Generation and Baby Boomers and the members of Generation X to list two issues as being a major concern: racial discrimination (56% vs. 43%) and economic inequality (53% vs. 43%). They also are significantly more likely than members of Generation X (40%) to list racial discrimination as a a major concern. Conversely, members of the Silent Generation and Baby Boomers (63%) are significantly more likely than either members of Generation X (47%) or Millennials and members of Generation Z (47%) to consider the homeless population to be a major concern.

Table 19: Generation and Equity Issues

Issue	Generation	Percentage Distribution of Population (%)			
		Major Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern	Don't Know
Economic Inequality	All	48	26	18	8
	Silent/Baby Boomer	43	34	22	1
	Generation-X	44	19	26	11
	Millennials/Gen Z	53	24	11	12
Existence of Food Deserts	All	28	25	26	21
	Silent/Baby Boomer	27	18	26	29
	Generation-X	33	26	30	11
	Millennials/Gen Z	26	29	25	20
Homeless Population	All	52	35	8	5
	Silent/Baby Boomer	63	31	5	1
	Generation-X	47	39	13	1
	Millennials/Gen Z	47	36	8	9
Racial Discrimination	All	48	21	23	8
	Silent/Baby Boomer	43	24	29	4
	Generation-X	40	26	30	4
	Millennials/Gen Z	56	17	15	12
Racial Inequality	All	46	24	23	7
	Silent/Baby Boomer	48	21	28	3
	Generation-X	45	22	28	5
	Millennials/Gen Z	45	27	17	11

Table 20 provides the distribution of Harris County resident concern by generation about three social welfare issues. The only significant generational difference is found in regard to concern about the county’s failing public schools. More than two-thirds (70%) of the members of the Silent Generation and Baby Boomers consider failing public schools to be a major concern compared to less than half of the members of Generation X (47%) and Millennials and members of Generation Z (49%). In the same manner, significantly more members of Generation X (31%) consider the failing public schools to not be a concern, compared to only 7% of the members of the Silent Generation and Baby Boomers.

Table 20: Generation and Social Welfare Issues

Issue	Generation	Percentage Distribution of Population (%)			
		Major Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern	Don't Know
Access to Health Care	All	51	23	17	9
	Silent/Baby Boomer	53	23	21	3
	Generation-X	46	29	20	5
	Millennials/Gen Z	52	20	14	14
Failing Public Schools	All	55	21	16	8
	Silent/Baby Boomer	70	20	7	3
	Generation-X	47	18	31	4
	Millennials/Gen Z	49	24	14	13
Food Insecurity	All	41	25	25	9
	Silent/Baby Boomer	44	28	25	3
	Generation-X	44	26	23	7
	Millennials/Gen Z	38	21	25	16

Table 21 provides the distribution of Harris County resident concern by generation about three economic issues. There exists only one significant generational difference among these three issues. Members of the Silent Generation and Baby Boomers (59%) and members of Generation Z (55%) are significantly more likely than Millennials and members of Generation Z (34%) to consider rising property taxes to be a major concern.

Table 21: Generation and Economic Issues

Issue	Generation	Percentage Distribution of Population (%)			
		Major Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern	Don't Know
Dependence on O&G Industry	All	40	28	18	14
	Silent/Baby Boomer	42	25	17	16
	Generation-X	35	30	28	7
	Millennials/Gen Z	42	28	14	16
Lack of Good Paying Jobs	All	39	35	16	10
	Silent/Baby Boomer	44	36	17	3
	Generation-X	32	43	19	6
	Millennials/Gen Z	38	30	15	17
Rising Property Taxes	All	47	29	14	10
	Silent/Baby Boomer	59	27	10	4
	Generation-X	55	24	19	2
	Millennials/Gen Z	34	33	14	19

Table 22 provides the distribution of Harris County resident concern by generation about five infrastructure issues. Infrastructure issues are of significantly greater concern to members of the Silent Generation and Baby Boomers than to Millennials and members of Generation Z in the areas of flooding (81% vs. 52%), lack of walkable neighborhoods (43% vs. 30%), streets in poor condition (65% vs. 50%), and traffic congestion (67% vs. 42%). Infrastructure issues are of significantly greater concern to members of the Silent Generation and Baby Boomers than to members of Generation X in the areas of lack of walkable neighborhoods (43% vs. 29%), streets in poor condition (65% vs. 43%), and traffic congestion (67% vs. 43%).

Table 22: Generation and Infrastructure Issues

Issue	Generation	Percentage Distribution of Population (%)			
		Major Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern	Don't Know
Flooding	All	66	20	7	7
	Silent/Baby Boomer	81	16	2	1
	Generation-X	72	15	10	3
	Millennials/Gen Z	52	25	9	14
Lack of Walkable Neighborhoods	All	34	34	21	11
	Silent/Baby Boomer	43	33	17	7
	Generation-X	29	29	33	9
	Millennials/Gen Z	30	37	19	14
Limited Mass Transit Options	All	34	29	24	13
	Silent/Baby Boomer	37	26	31	6
	Generation-X	29	40	26	5
	Millennials/Gen Z	34	26	18	22
Streets in Poor Condition	All	53	32	8	7
	Silent/Baby Boomer	65	29	3	3
	Generation-X	43	40	13	4
	Millennials/Gen Z	50	31	8	11
Traffic Congestion	All	50	35	8	7
	Silent/Baby Boomer	67	29	3	1
	Generation-X	43	41	9	7
	Millennials/Gen Z	42	36	11	11

Table 23 provides the distribution of Harris County resident concern by generation about two environment issues. Members of the Silent Generation and Baby Boomers (50%) are significantly more likely to mention illegal dumping as a major concern than either the members of Generation X (37%) or Millennials and members of Generation Z (39%). Members of the Silent Generation and Baby Boomers (50%) are also significantly more likely than members of Generation X (38%) to consider industrial pollution to be a major concern.

Table 23: Generation and Environment Issues

Issue	Generation	Percentage Distribution of Population (%)			
		Major Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern	Don't Know
Illegal Dumping	All	42	34	13	11
	Silent/Baby Boomer	50	37	8	5
	Generation-X	37	33	24	6
	Millennials/Gen Z	39	33	12	16
Industrial Pollution	All	47	31	14	8
	Silent/Baby Boomer	50	35	10	5
	Generation-X	38	38	20	4
	Millennials/Gen Z	48	26	14	12

Table 24 provides the distribution of Harris County resident concern by generation about two development issues. There do not exist any significant generational differences in regard to concern about these two development issues, with the partial exception of members of the Silent Generation and Baby Boomers (36%) more likely to list the county's limited restrictions on developers as a major concern than are Millennials and members of Generation Z (21%).

Table 24: Generation and Development Issues

Issue	Generation	Percentage Distribution of Population (%)			
		Major Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern	Don't Know
Limited Restrictions on Developers	All	27	28	28	17
	Silent/Baby Boomer	36	25	26	13
	Generation-X	25	29	33	13
	Millennials/Gen Z	21	28	28	23
Limited Zoning	All	23	29	25	23
	Silent/Baby Boomer	29	29	20	22
	Generation-X	22	32	32	14
	Millennials/Gen Z	18	28	26	28

Table 25 provides the top six issues of major concern to the members of the three distinct generational groups. Flooding is the only issue that is a top six major concern of the members of all three generational groups. There exists though a considerable amount of common concern among the Silent Generation/Baby Boomer and Generation X generational groups. Both also list violent crimes, failing public schools, and property crimes among their top six concerns. The two issues they did not have in common as a major concern are traffic congestion and streets in poor condition that are top six major concerns for members of the Silent Generation and Baby Boomers, and rising property taxes and the homeless population that are top six major concerns for Generation X. Millennials and members of Generation Z are much more likely than their elders to list equity issues among their top six concerns, including racial discrimination (their top ranked major concern) and economic inequality, and two other issues that also have a strong equity component: access to health care and police violence. Like the members of the Silent Generation and Baby Boomers, Millennials and members of Generation Z also have streets in poor condition among their top six major concerns.

Table 25: The Top Six Major Concerns For Each Generational Group

Percentage Listing as Major Concern (%)						
Rank	Silent Generation & Baby Boomers	Percent	Generation X	Percent	Millennials & Generation Z	Percent
1	Violent Crimes	82	Flooding	72	Racial Discrimination	56
2	Flooding	81	Violent Crimes	62	Economic Inequality	53
3	Failing Public Schools	70	Rising Property Taxes	55	Access to Health Care	52
4	Property Crimes	68	Property Crimes	48	Flooding	52
5	Traffic Congestion	67	Failing Public Schools	47	Streets in Poor Condition	50
6	Streets in Poor Condition	65	Homeless Population	47	Police Violence	49

Partisan Identification & Harris County Resident Issue Concern

Table 26 provides the distribution of Harris County resident concern by partisan identification about four criminal justice issues. Democrats (58%) are significantly more likely than Republicans (19%) and Independents (39%) to list police violence as a major concern, with Independents also significantly more likely than Republicans to do so. Conversely, Republicans (39%) are significantly more likely than Democrats (11%) to consider police violence to not be a concern. Finally, both Republicans (68%) and Democrats (66%) are significantly more likely than Independents (50%) to list violent crimes as a major concern.

Table 26: Partisan Identification and Criminal Justice Issues

Issue	Partisan Identification	Percentage Distribution of Population (%)			
		Major Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern	Don't Know
No-Cash Bail for Misdemeanors	All	32	26	24	18
	Democrat	33	25	25	17
	Republican	33	39	20	8
	Independent	29	24	22	25
Police Violence	All	44	29	20	7
	Democrat	58	27	11	4
	Republican	19	37	39	5
	Independent	39	31	21	9
Property Crimes	All	48	36	9	7
	Democrat	49	32	13	6
	Republican	56	38	5	1
	Independent	37	41	8	14
Violent Crimes	All	62	24	7	7
	Democrat	66	22	6	6
	Republican	68	24	8	0
	Independent	50	28	10	12

Table 27 provides the distribution of Harris County resident concern by partisan identification about five equity issues. There exist substantial partisan differences in the extent to which Democrats and Republicans consider the equity issues to be a major concern, with the Harris County Democrats across the board significantly more likely than the Harris County Republicans to consider four of these equity issues to be a major concern. In most cases there exists a deep partisan chasm, for instance in regard to racial inequality, which 65% of Democrats but only 9% of Republicans consider to be a major concern, economic inequality (69% vs. 20%), racial discrimination (65% vs. 17%), and the homeless population (60% vs. 41%). Democrats are also significantly more likely than Independents to list four of these five issues as being a major concern: economic inequality (69% vs. 38%), homeless population (60% vs. 43%), racial discrimination (65% vs. 44%), and racial inequality (65% vs. 43%). Independents are also significantly more likely than Republicans to list several of these issues as being a major concern: economic inequality (38% vs. 20%), racial discrimination (44% vs. 17%), and racial inequality (43% vs. 9%).

Table 27: Partisan Identification and Equity Issues

Issue	Partisan Identification	Percentage Distribution of Population (%)			
		Major Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern	Don't Know
Economic Inequality	All	49	25	18	8
	Democrat	69	18	9	4
	Republican	20	40	39	1
	Independent	38	29	16	17
Existence of Food Deserts	All	28	25	26	21
	Democrat	31	30	21	18
	Republican	20	30	37	13
	Independent	29	13	31	27
Homeless Population	All	53	34	8	5
	Democrat	60	33	4	3
	Republican	41	50	8	1
	Independent	43	35	12	10
Racial Discrimination	All	48	21	23	8
	Democrat	65	15	14	6
	Republican	17	29	51	3
	Independent	44	26	20	10
Racial Inequality	All	44	25	23	8
	Democrat	65	19	10	6
	Republican	9	35	55	1
	Independent	43	23	23	11

Conversely, Republicans are significantly more likely than Democrats to consider three of the five issues to not be a concern: economic inequality (39% vs. 9%), racial discrimination (51% vs. 14%), and racial inequality (55% vs. 10%). Similarly, Republicans are significantly more likely than Independents to consider three issues to not be a concern: economic inequality (39% vs. 16%), racial discrimination (51% vs. 20%), and racial inequality (55% vs. 23%).

Table 28 provides the distribution of Harris County resident concern by partisan identification about three social welfare issues. Democrats are significantly more likely than Republicans and Independents to consider two social welfare issues to be of major concern: access to health care (68% vs. 20% and 48%) and food insecurity (54% vs. 24% and 35%). Similarly, Independents are significantly more likely than Republicans to also consider these two issues to be of major concern. In a similar vein, Republicans are significantly more likely than Democrats to consider access to health care (37% vs. 6%) and food insecurity (44% vs. 14%) to not be a concern. Additionally, Republicans are also significantly more likely than Independents (25%) to consider food insecurity to not be of concern.

Table 28: Partisan Identification and Social Welfare Issues

Issue	Partisan Identification	Percentage Distribution of Population (%)			
		Major Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern	Don't Know
Access to Health Care	All	50	22	19	9
	Democrat	68	21	6	5
	Republican	20	33	37	10
	Independent	48	19	23	10
Food Insecurity	All	42	23	25	10
	Democrat	54	26	14	6
	Republican	24	26	44	6
	Independent	35	27	25	13
Failing Public Schools	All	55	21	16	8
	Democrat	62	18	14	6
	Republican	56	29	13	2
	Independent	52	17	20	11

Table 29 provides the distribution of Harris County resident concern by partisan identification about three economic issues. Democrats are significantly more likely to list the lack of good paying jobs (47%) and dependence on a declining oil and gas industry (44%) as a major concern than Republicans (respectively 27% and 32%). Democrats are also more likely to list the lack of good paying jobs than Independents (29%) as a top concern. Republicans (32%) in contrast are significantly more likely than both Democrats (12%) and Independents (12%) to say that a lack of good paying jobs is not a concern for them. Republicans (55%) are also significantly more likely than Democrats (45%) and Independents (45%) to identify rising property taxes as a major concern.

Table 29: Partisan Identification and Economic Issues

Issue	Partisan Identification	Percentage Distribution of Population (%)			
		Major Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern	Don't Know
Lack of Good Paying Jobs	All	38	34	17	11
	Democrat	47	32	12	9
	Republican	27	38	32	3
	Independent	29	43	12	16
Dependence on O&G Industry	All	40	28	18	14
	Democrat	44	30	13	13
	Republican	32	37	28	3
	Independent	39	23	17	21
Rising Property Taxes	All	47	28	14	11
	Democrat	45	31	17	7
	Republican	55	32	10	3
	Independent	45	26	12	17

Table 30 provides the distribution of Harris County resident concern by partisan identification about five infrastructure issues. Democrats (74%) are significantly more likely than both Republicans (55%) and Independents (64%) to list flooding as a major concern. The lack of walkable neighborhoods is also significantly more likely to be listed by Democrats (44%) than Republicans (30%) or Independents (24%).

Table 30: Partisan Identification and Infrastructure Issues

Issue	Partisan Identification	Percentage Distribution of Population (%)			
		Major Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern	Don't Know
Flooding	All	66	20	7	7
	Democrat	74	21	1	4
	Republican	55	29	14	2
	Independent	64	16	9	11
Lack of Walkable Neighborhoods	All	35	35	22	8
	Democrat	44	33	17	6
	Republican	30	39	29	2
	Independent	24	35	24	17
Limited Mass Transit Options	All	35	29	24	12
	Democrat	41	31	21	7
	Republican	34	26	34	6
	Independent	25	30	25	20
Streets in Poor Condition	All	54	31	8	7
	Democrat	56	37	2	5
	Republican	50	30	18	2
	Independent	52	33	6	9
Traffic Congestion	All	55	34	7	4
	Democrat	55	34	8	3
	Republican	43	45	11	1
	Independent	54	31	4	11

Table 31 provides the distribution of Harris County resident concern by partisan identification about two environment issues. While no salient partisan differences exist in regard to concerns related to illegal dumping, Democrats (58%) and Independents (46%) are significantly more likely than Republicans (18%) to list industrial pollution as a major concern.

Table 31: Partisan Identification and Environment Issues

Issue	Partisan Identification	Percentage Distribution of Population (%)			
		Major Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern	Don't Know
Illegal Dumping	All	43	34	12	11
	Democrat	39	36	14	11
	Republican	40	42	15	3
	Independent	47	28	13	12
Industrial Pollution	All	47	31	14	8
	Democrat	58	27	8	7
	Republican	18	52	29	1
	Independent	46	30	13	11

Table 32 provides the distribution of Harris County resident concern by partisan identification about two development issues. Democrats (34%) are significantly more likely than Republicans (20%) to list Harris County's limited restrictions on developers as a major concern.

Table 32: Partisan Identification and Development Issues

Issue	Partisan Identification	Percentage Distribution of Population (%)			
		Major Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern	Don't Know
Limited Restrictions on Developers	All	28	29	27	16
	Democrat	34	26	28	12
	Republican	20	36	36	8
	Independent	22	28	29	21
Limited Zoning	All	23	29	25	23
	Democrat	26	31	22	21
	Republican	20	40	28	12
	Independent	21	23	28	28

Table 33 provides the top six issues of major concern to Democrats, Republicans, and Independents. Flooding and violent crimes are among the top six major concerns of the members of all three partisan groups. Democrats' remaining four concerns within their top six are all equity-related issues: economic inequality, racial discrimination, racial inequality, and access to health care (an equity issue in addition to being a social welfare issue). Republicans' remaining top six major concerns are centered on crime (property crimes), education (failing public schools), infrastructure (traffic congestion), and rising property taxes. Independents in turn prioritize both infrastructure issues (streets in poor condition, traffic congestion) but also education (failing public schools) and social welfare/equity (access to health care).

Table 33: The Top Six Major Concerns For Each Partisan Group

Percentage Listing as Major Concern (%)						
Rank	Democrats	Percent	Republicans	Percent	Independents	Percent
1	Flooding	74	Violent Crimes	68	Flooding	64
2	Economic Inequality	69	Failing Public Schools	56	Traffic Congestion	54
3	Access to Health Care	68	Property Crimes	56	Streets in Poor Condition	52
4	Violent Crimes	66	Flooding	55	Failing Public Schools	52
5	Racial Discrimination	65	Property Taxes	55	Violent Crimes	50
6	Racial Inequality	65	Traffic Congestion	53	Access to Health Care	48

Harris County Resident Evaluations of Local Politicians

The survey respondents were asked to provide their opinion of 18 Harris County politicians using the question below (in italics). Note that the names were rotated so that individuals viewed them in different orders.

For these individuals, please indicate if you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of them, or if you don't know enough about them to have an opinion.

1. *Very Favorable*
2. *Somewhat Favorable*
3. *Neither Favorable nor Unfavorable.*
4. *Somewhat Unfavorable*
5. *Very Unfavorable*
6. *Don't Know Enough.*

*Congressman Dan Crenshaw
Senator Ted Cruz
Governor Greg Abbott
Lieutenant Governor Dan Patrick
Former Houston Mayor Annise Parker
Former Houston mayoral candidate Bill King
Former Harris County Judge Ed Emmett
Houston Mayor Sylvester Turner
Houston Controller Chris Brown
Harris County Judge Lina Hidalgo
Harris County Commissioner Adrian Garcia
Harris County Commissioner Rodney Ellis
Harris County Commissioner Jack Cagle
Harris County Commissioner Tom Ramsey
Harris County Sheriff Ed Gonzalez
Houston Chief of Police Art Acevedo
Harris County District Attorney Kim Ogg
Former Harris County Clerk Chris Hollins
Harris County Commissioner Jack Cagle
Harris County Commissioner Tom Ramsey
Harris County Sheriff Ed Gonzalez
Houston Chief of Police Art Acevedo
Harris County District Attorney Kim Ogg
Former Harris County Clerk Chris Hollins*

Table 34 provides the respondents' evaluations of the 18 Harris County politicians.

The five politicians with the highest proportion of Harris County residents who have a very favorable opinion of them are Lina Hidalgo (36%), Art Acevedo (29%), Annise Parker (23%), and Sylvester Turner (23%), with Adrian Garcia and Ed Gonzalez in a tie for fifth with 19% each.

Table 34: Public Favorable/Unfavorable Evaluation of Harris County Politicians

	Percentage Distribution of the Population (%)					
	Very Favorable	Somewhat Favorable	Neither Favorable nor Unfavorable	Somewhat Unfavorable	Very Unfavorable	Don't Know Enough
Greg Abbott	15	19	15	9	31	11
Art Acevedo	29	21	12	7	11	20
Chris Brown	9	10	24	4	6	47
Jack Cagle	9	12	18	4	5	52
Dan Crenshaw	14	12	16	11	24	23
Ted Cruz	17	9	12	6	43	13
Rodney Ellis	12	16	19	4	8	41
Ed Emmett	18	23	18	5	5	31
Adrian Garcia	19	16	21	4	9	31
Ed Gonzalez	19	25	16	7	6	27
Lina Hidalgo	36	15	11	4	19	15
Chris Hollins	15	8	18	3	5	51
Bill King	8	12	21	5	10	44
Kim Ogg	14	19	18	6	16	27
Annise Parker	23	16	18	7	15	21
Dan Patrick	12	13	16	8	31	20
Tom Ramsey	6	9	20	4	7	54
Sylvester Turner	23	23	18	10	16	10

The five politicians with the highest proportion of Harris County residents who have a favorable opinion of them (very favorable plus somewhat favorable) are Lina Hidalgo (51%), Art Acevedo (50%), Sylvester Turner (46%), Ed Gonzalez (44%), and Ed Emmett (41%).

The five politicians with the highest proportion of Harris County residents who have a very unfavorable opinion of them are Ted Cruz (43%), Greg Abbott (31%), Dan Patrick (31%), Dan Crenshaw (24%), and Lina Hidalgo (19%).

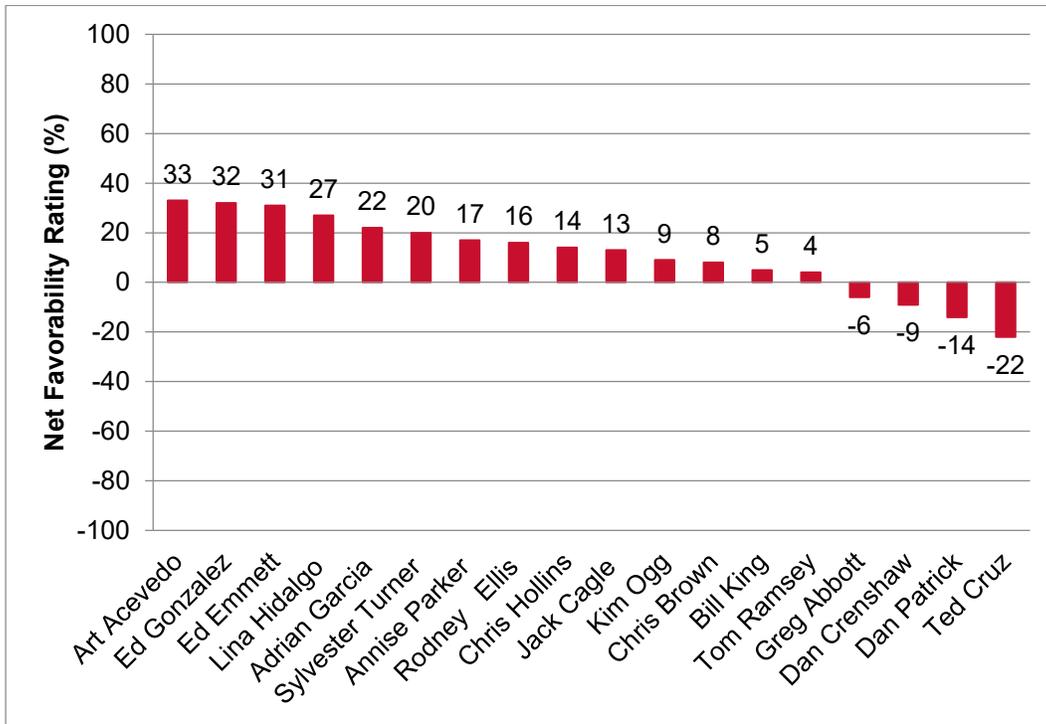
The five politicians with the highest proportion of Harris County residents who have an unfavorable opinion of them (very unfavorable plus somewhat unfavorable) are Ted Cruz (49%), Greg Abbott (40%), Dan Patrick (39%), Dan Crenshaw (35%), and Sylvester Turner (26%).

The five politicians about whom the highest proportion of Harris County residents did not know enough about to have an opinion are Tom Ramsey (54%), Jack Cagle (52%), Chris Hollins (51%), Chris Brown (47%), and Bill King (44%).

The five politicians about whom the smallest proportion of Harris County residents did not know enough to have an opinion are Sylvester Turner (10%), Greg Abbott (11%), Ted Cruz (13%), Lina Hidalgo (15%), and, in a tie for fifth place, Art Acevedo and Dan Patrick (20%).

Figure 3 provides the net favorability ratings for the 18 Harris County politicians. The net favorability rating is calculated by summing the proportions of Harris County residents with a very favorable rating and somewhat favorable rating of the politician, summing the proportion of Harris County residents with a very unfavorable and unfavorable rating of the politician, and then subtracting the latter value from the former value. The higher the net favorability rating, the more favorable the politician is viewed by Harris County residents and the lower the net favorability rating, the less favorable the politician is viewed by Harris County residents.

**Figure 3: Net Favorability Rating of Harris County Politicians
(Percentage Favorable - Percentage Unfavorable)**



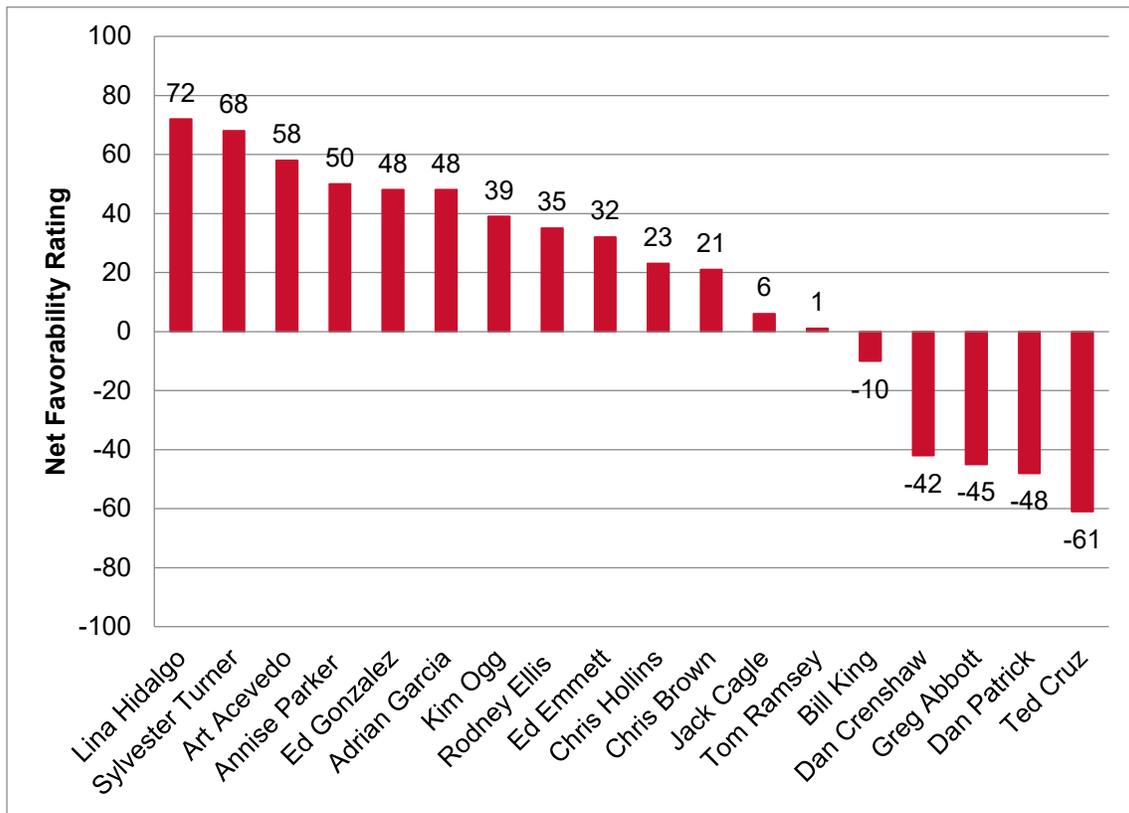
The five Harris County politicians with the highest net favorability ratings are Art Acevedo (33%), Ed Gonzalez (32%), Ed Emmett (31%), Lina Hidalgo (27%), and Adrian Garcia (22%).

The five Harris County politicians with the lowest net favorability ratings are Ted Cruz (-22%), Dan Patrick (-14%), Dan Crenshaw (-9%), Greg Abbott (-6%), and Tom Ramsey (4%).

Figure 4 provides the net favorability ratings of the 18 politicians among those Harris County residents who identify as Democrats.

The four politicians with the highest net favorability ratings among Harris County Democrats are Lina Hidalgo (72%), Sylvester Turner (68%), Art Acevedo (58%), and Annise Parker (50%).

**Figure 4: Net Favorability of Harris County Politicians:
Among Democrats**



The four politicians with the lowest net favorability ratings among Harris County Democrats are Ted Cruz (-61%), Dan Patrick (-48%), Greg Abbott (-45%), and Dan Crenshaw (-42%).

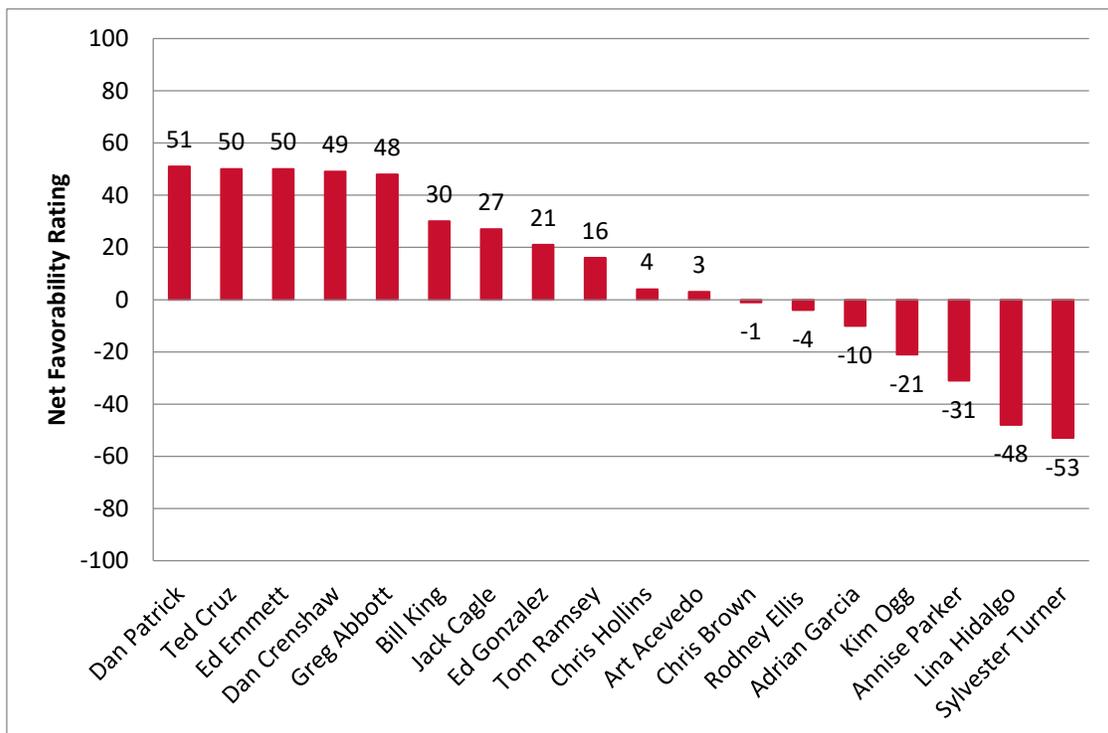
Table 35 details the favorability ratings for the 10 Harris County Democratic politicians among Harris County Democrats. More than half of Harris County Democrats (58%) have a very favorable opinion of Lina Hidalgo, with another 20% who have a somewhat favorable opinion. In sum, more than three-quarters (78%) of Harris County Democrats have a favorable opinion of Lina Hidalgo. Two other Democratic politicians are favorably viewed by at least three out of every four Harris County Democrats: Art Acevedo (77%) and Sylvester Turner (75%).

Table 35: Public Favorable/Unfavorable Evaluation of Democratic Politicians Among Harris County Democrats

	Percentage Distribution of the Population (%)					
	Very Favorable	Somewhat Favorable	Neither Favorable nor Unfavorable	Somewhat Unfavorable	Very Unfavorable	Don't Know Enough
Lina Hidalgo	58	20	7	2	3	10
Art Acevedo	45	22	12	6	3	12
Annise Parker	40	16	21	6	1	16
Sylvester Turner	40	35	14	3	3	5
Ed Gonzalez	29	25	11	6	1	28
Adrian Garcia	24	26	18	1	1	30
Kim Ogg	23	28	14	7	5	23
Chris Hollins	21	5	19	0	2	53
Rodney Ellis	20	20	19	2	2	37
Chris Brown	13	13	20	3	3	48

Figure 5 provides the net favorability ratings of the 18 politicians among those Harris County residents who identify as Republicans.

Figure 5: Net Favorability Rating of Harris County Politicians: Among Republicans



The four politicians with the highest net favorability ratings among Harris County Republicans are Dan Patrick (51%), Ted Cruz (50%), Ed Emmett (50%), and Dan Crenshaw (49%).

The four politicians with the lowest net favorability ratings among Harris County Republicans are Sylvester Turner (-53%), Lina Hidalgo (-48%), Annise Parker (-31%), and Kim Ogg (-21%).

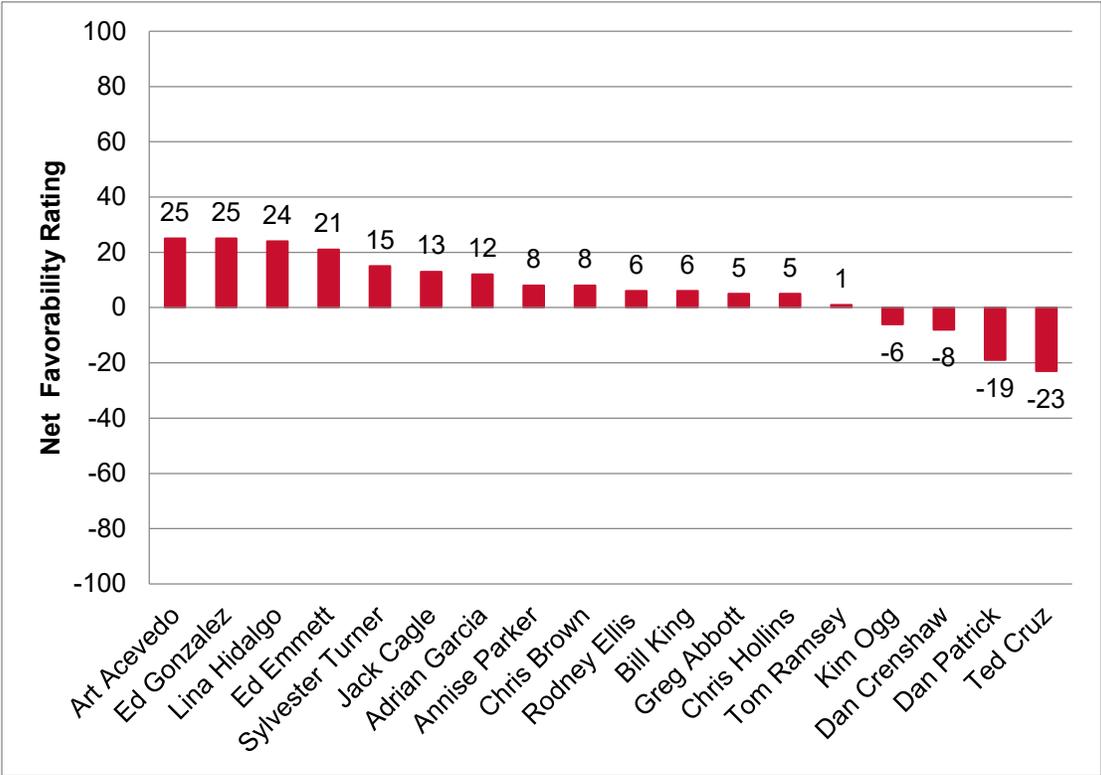
Table 36 details the favorability ratings for the eight Harris County Republican politicians among Harris County Republicans. There are no Harris County Republican politicians viewed favorably by three-quarters or more of Harris County Republicans. That said, Ted Cruz (71%) is viewed favorably by more than two-thirds and Greg Abbott (64%), Dan Patrick (64%), Dan Crenshaw (63%), and Ed Emmett (57%) are viewed favorably by more than half of Harris County Republicans.

Table 36: Public Favorable/Unfavorable Evaluation of Republican Politicians Among Harris County Republicans

Politician	Percentage Distribution of the Population (%)					
	Very Favorable	Somewhat Favorable	Neither Favorable nor Unfavorable	Somewhat Unfavorable	Very Unfavorable	Don't Know Enough
Greg Abbott	27	37	17	7	9	3
Jack Cagle	16	23	17	5	7	32
Dan Crenshaw	39	24	13	5	9	10
Ted Cruz	42	29	3	9	11	6
Ed Emmett	36	21	17	7	1	18
Bill King	18	21	24	5	5	27
Dan Patrick	35	29	13	8	5	10
Tom Ramsey	11	19	16	5	8	41

Figure 6 provides the net favorability rating of the 18 politicians among those Harris County residents who identify as Independents.

Figure 6: Net Favorability of Harris County Politicians: Among Independents



The four politicians with the highest net favorability ratings among Harris County Independents are Art Acevedo (25%), Ed Gonzalez (25%), Lina Hidalgo (24%), and Ed Emmett (21%).

The four politicians with the lowest net favorability ratings among Harris County Independents are Ted Cruz (-23%), Dan Patrick (-19%), Dan Crenshaw (-8%), and Kim Ogg (-6%).